

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To Feb. 1941

DEMBINSKI, Count

Pole in Berlin, who in 1934, at time of German-Polish negotiations, was suddenly much richer than his income as representative of Polish news agency would make him; was undoubtedly one of those Poles, friends of BECK, who were bribed by von MOLTKE (see Spain).

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 4, 1943
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

FN

R

GERMANY

DENIKIN, General

C-in-C of 'White' Armies in Russia before Wrangel; arrested in Paris by Germans in 1941 / Kasem-beg claims his writings have been illegally published in Fascist by VONSIATSKY (U.S.) / newspaper reports in March 1942 said that he and Archbishop YEOLGY were requested by Germans to support them in appealing to Russians outside Russia and that they refused the request / Metropolitan BENJAMIN (U.S.), head of All-Russian Church in America, served in Denikin's Volunteer Army but resigned when he became convinced that it was not a people's army, but that its main object was to restore the old order.

Published sources, March - May 1942
OSS, FN Branch

(11-198)

A-558

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

FRANCE

DENIS, Louis

Residence: Faizay le Sec (Vienne); one of four representatives of the Mouvement Populaire Francais in Vienne who are volunteers in the Légion anti-bolchevique and are ^{now} actually on the Russian front or in Germany.

Sûreté, Vichy, Oct. 8, 1942

BR FU-865

C

GERMANY

DENNSTÄDT, FRITZ

111-961

BR FU-410

C

SWITZERLAND

DESSAUER, FRIEDRICH

11-7081

BR FU-299

C

GERMANY

DESSAUER, PHILIP

CID 16558-F

GERMANY

1916

DESSOIR, M.

One of the psychologists invited by Supreme Command in last war to observe positive and negative factors in combat / went to Russian front and in 1916 published his Psychological Observations of War to which the Supreme Command paid very little attention.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare, New York, September 1941, pp. 5, 94

(11698)

PS

GERMANY

also YUGOSLAVIA

rpt April 14, 1943

DESSOVICH, Col. MILAN von

Appointed Croatian Military Attache [at Berlin].

State Department Plain Cable #2334, Bern, April 14, 1943

110981

January 1, 1943

GERMANY

DETTLING, Lt. General

His promotion from Major General
to Lt. General effective January
1, 1943.

State Department Plain Cable #841, Bern, February 5, 1943

110981

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

November 15, 1942

DETTMENN, FRITZ

• German War correspondent for Das Reich / now with German forces in North Africa.

Actu, Marseilles, November 15, 1942

BR FU-433

GERMANY

DETZEL, Mrs. MARIA

C

BR FU-499

C

GERMANY

DEUBZER

111-981

BR FU-228

GERMANY

DEWITZ, BALTHASAR

(11798)

B-550

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

DIDLET, GENERAL

One of the two-star French generals imprisoned
in Königstein Fortress in Saxony; for complete
list of prisoners see document B-550.

Interview with Michel Bernheim
March 23, 1942

W.H.

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

November 17, 1942

DIECK, JOSEF

40 years old / sentenced for listening to foreign broadcasts.

European Press Intelligence, Nov. 17, 1942
Press Survey, Nov. 24, 1942, in Cottrell file

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

DIECKHOFF, DR. HANS

Former German Ambassador at Washington; falsely informed U.S. State Department that German diplomatic representatives in U.S. had never had any connection with German-American Bund.

Nazi Movement in the United States

June 1940, pp. 221-225 (returned to FN)

(90)

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REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

DIECKHOFF

Genuinely gentle; not a rabid Nazi, but very much under influence of his wife who is one; has a flat on Steinplatz; member of "Club in Fasanenstrasse" which RIBBENTROP made the headquarters of Foreign Press, and where he was a frequent visitor until friction developed between him and Paul SCHMIDT (q.v.).

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 30, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

B-E12

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

DIECKHOFF

Helped source (U.S. citizen living in Germany) to get permission to leave Germany in Sept. 1941.

Interview with Hanna Oldenburg (U.S.)
October 14, 1941

(95)

B-E12

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

DIECKHOFF

Helped source (U.S. citizen living in Germany) to get permission to leave Germany in Sept. 1941.

Interview with Hanna Oldenburg (U.S.)
October 14, 1941

(90)

CD

SPAIN

rpt April 20, 1943

DIECKHOFF

He and THOMSEN (SWEDEN) are moderates, so it seems strange that they have been dispatched to neutral countries; other diplomatic changes indicate clearly, however, that von RIBBENTROP (GERMANY) is placing his own followers in important places.

Swiss diplomat assigned to Berlin
OSS #15492, Stockholm, April 20, 1943

(11098)

CD

SPAIN

rpt April 20, 1943

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Swiss diplomat assigned to Berlin
OSS #15492, Stockholm, April 20, 1943

(11198)

IP
17949

GERMANY also SPAIN

rpt April 22, 1943

DIECKHOFF

Comes of well-to-do family; an old F.O. official; was not unpopular in the U.S. / as well qualified as his predecessor von MOLTKE (SPAIN) to create a favorable atmosphere for the peace feelers which, according to Ambassador Hayes, have already been put out in Madrid, / for probable plan behind recent German diplomatic shifts, see WEIZSÄCKER.

R & A - Armstrong and Neumann, April 22, 1943

(11092)

SPAIN

April 22, 1943

DIECKHOFF, HANS HEINRICH

Arrived in Madrid April 22, 1943 accompanied by his wife / was met at the station by Baron De Las TORRES, representing the Foreign Minister; was also greeted by the Japanese and Rumanian Ambassadors, and by the staff of the German Embassy, headed by Charge d'Affaires LEMCKE; among others present: TESTMANN, National Socialist Chief for Spain, Consul General SCHLANITZ, and RÖSCH, of the Frankfurter Zeitung.

Madrid Radio, April 22, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, April 23, 1943

011098

CD

S

SPAIN

rpt April 29, 1943

^H
DIECKOFF

In JORDANA's opinion Dieckoff^h will adopt a conciliatory policy
whereas von MOLTKE had attempted to use a heavy hand in Spain.

OSS #15967, Madrid, April 29, 1943

(11098)

CD

S-3

SPAIN

rpt June 18, 1943

DIECKHOFF

German Ambassador to Spain / in conversations with PIETRI (q.v.), with whom he is anxious to establish contact, gave the impression that he is eager to display a mixture of vigilance and discretion in his relations with the Spanish Government; has been convinced of the futility of belligerent conduct and table-pounding; has informed the Wilhelmstrasse of this; believes he has strong support in Berlin and that his point of view will be accepted there / knows about the SANGRONIZ business; is not disturbed by it.

Telegram from Pietri to Laval, June 18, 1943
OSS #19160, Madrid, June 22, 1943

CD

S-3

SPAIN

rpt September 1, 1943

DIECKHOFF (document: German Ambassador)

The recall by Berlin of GARDEMANN is said to have been demanded by the Ambassador.

OSS #21823, Madrid, September 1, 1943

11196

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

DIECKHOFF, FRAU

Wife of Dieckhoff (q.v.); sister of Venke (see Turkey), and of Frau von Fabritius (q.v.).

Dulles - Wilson (Putlitz) - Sept. 24, 1942

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

DIECKHOFF, FRAU

One of half dozen ranking ladies competing for Hitler's favor;
for others, see Frau Robert Ley.

Sigrid Schultz - Oct. 15, 1942 - p. 19
Lullies - Bowden, OSS, New York
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

DIECKHOFF, FRAU

Nee von Jenke; ambitious, dyed in the wool Nazi; spent weeks planning interior decoration of proposed new German Embassy in Washington, and days sitting in Chancellory hoping to get a drag with Hitler by consulting him personally about it; even followed him to Berchtesgaden; worked for German Red Cross in Frau von SCHRÖDER's group; they used their foreign contacts in their work to smuggle material into Germany and to disseminate news in neutral countries; used her sister, Frau FABRITIUS (q.v.), and her brother, von JENKE (see Turkey) to further her ends; her daughter (q.v.) well trained along the same lines.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Oct. 30, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

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7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

DIECKHOFF

Daughter of former ambassador to Washington; while in U.S. attended ~~Madara~~ ? school and made many friends with whom she still correspondes.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, Oct. 30, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(96)

IP
A 533

GERMANY

rpt. February 25, 1943

DIECKMANN

SS press reporter for Wehrmachtspropaganda North Africa
Propaganda; for others see Lt. TSCHIANKE; Sonderführer G.

Confidential and reliable source
OSS, Washington, February 25, 1943

(11098)

B-559

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

DIEFFENBACHER

Nazi leader; head of the Women's Work Club.

March 13, 1942

Interview with Mrs. Hedwig O. Baer (Germany).

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

DIELS

Ambitious politician; married daughter of rich industrialist; became Chief Government Councillor of Prussian Ministry of Interior; made first head of Political Police (Gestapo) by Goering in Feb. 1933; this originally functioned only in Prussia, but when it spread to rest of Germany, Himmler (q.v.) gained control and with Heydrich finally ousted Diels; he became head of local government in Cologne; lost even that job and is now a has-been; has, however, some money hidden in a Swiss bank.

Inside the Gestapo by Hans Jürgen Koehler - London, 1940 - pp. 14-25

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

To February 1941

DIELS, ROLF (also Rudolf DIELS)

In his early 40s / typical old-time German student with duelling scars / held post under Police President GRZESINSKI (U.S.) in Berlin during Republic and was an informant for Nazis / when Nazis seized power, he organized political police and was made chief of secret police by GOERING in 1933 / married to intelligent woman, openly anti-Nazi, and divorced her / very popular with younger women in diplomatic set such as RANGABE's daughter (Greece and niece of FRANÇOIS-PONCET) / absolutely ruthless, loath to intercede for unjustly arrested prisoners / played sinister role in Reichstag fire and subsequent trials (HANFSTAHL Jq.v.) would know more about this than anyone) / was sent to Cologne as "Regierungsrat" when HIMMLER took over secret police / became involved in various scandals and was shifted to Hanover / reportedly saved his skin by telling Himmler of incriminating documents he

(90)

-2-

To February 1941

GERMANY

DIELS, Rolf

11673

held abroad which would be published should anything happen to him / has not been heard of recently, but if alive, is doubtless in a precarious position.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, December 12, 1942
(Source left Germany in February 1941)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

July 10, 1942

DIELS, ER. RUDOLF (also Rolf DIELS)

State

General Director of Inland Navigation "Hermann Göring" in
Berlin / member of Board of Directors of Croatian Airlines.

Europa Kabel, July 10, 1942

R

GERMANY

rpt May 19, 1943

DIELS, RUDOLF

Typical Prussian civil servant / in 1930 entered Prussian Ministry of Interior and soon became a senior government councillor; worked in Political Police Department and used knowledge thus obtained to betray his democratic chiefs / was the first appointee as Chief of Gestapo for Prussia; responsible for reign of terror in Prussia in 1933-34 and for murder of H. Stelling (member of board of directors of SPD party) and of Dr. F. Eckstein (leader of SAP in Breslau) / married daughter of HANFSMANN who later divorced him; perhaps because she was anti-Nazi, or perhaps because he was not sufficiently terroristic, he had to resign as Gestapo chief / was appointed junior president of Cologne, but resigned in a few years and began business career; in 1941 joined supervisory board of small but important shipping concern, Germania Lloyd, whose chairman was Hans DIECKHOFF (SPAIN) and which numbers Rudolf BLOHM among its

(over)

r 2 -

rpt May 19, 1943

R

GERMANY

DIELS, RUDOLF

members / has now been made chairman of board of directors of Reichswerke A.G. für Binnenschiffahrt, Herman GÖRING, one of Germany's most important inland navigation and transport corporations: GÖRING has apparently well repaid Diels' early services to the Nazis.

R2A Central European Section (Neumann), May 19, 1943.

R

GERMANY

August 1, 1943

DIESTEL, Lt. General

His promotion from maj. general became effective August 1, 1943.

FCC, Daily Report, August 4, 1943

(11098)

R

rpt May 27, 1943

GERMANY

DIESTEL, PAUL

Kreisorganisationsleiter / has been appointed honorary member
of the People's Court for the duration of the war / is living
in Berlin.

Berlin radio, May 27, 1943

FCC, Daily Report, May 26, 1943

(11098)

R

GERMANY

to June 1942
~~rpt February 17, 1943~~

DIETL, Col. General EDUARD

Captain in 1929; Lt. general in command of Narvik forces in April 1940; Infantry General in July 1940; col. general in June 1942.

Fighting French, London, February 17, 1943

1120981

11196

3999 -B

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

DITTEL, COLONEL-GENERAL EDUARD

Commander at the Murransk Front; born 1890 in Bad Eibling, Bavaria; a career officer, also a Nazi Party man; specialized in skiing manoeuvres; tried to help Hitler in his Beer-Cellar Putsch of 1923 and established intimate contacts with the Nazis; served in the Polish Campaign 1939 and later on the Siegfried Line near the Moselle; won great military glories in Narvik, Norway; in July 1940 he was made Chief Commander of the whole North-Finnish Front (including German and Finnish troops).

Phenix - Wilson (Putlitz)

July 2, 1942

~~See also 11196~~

COI-0060

A 2373

GERMANY

rpt January 28, 1943

DIETL, Colonel General

Has not been staying with AOK 'Lappland' much of late, but has stayed frequently at Klier's HDQ with General Franz (?) BÖHM / it is rumored that he will be entrusted with a new command located in area of Freising-München where he has also been staying recently.

Reliable source

Czechoslovakian I.S., London, January 28, 1943

(11098)

R

NORWAY

rpt May 24, 1943

DIETL, General

Senior officer of the German forces in Norway / he and General ZEITZLER (GERMAN) are among the German officers now inspecting German troops throughout Scandinavia.

Moscow radio, May 24, 1943

POC, Daily Report, May 25, 1943

611961

7-16

GERMANY

DIETL, FRITZ

Operated the canteen where the generals and admirals of some of the occupied countries were imprisoned in the Königstein Fortress after the fall of France; a true German and a militarist to the core.

Article by Michael Bernin, Life Magazine, Sept. 21, 1942 F; 124

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

January 11, 1943

DIETMAR, Lt. Gen. KURT

One of Germany's foremost military critics; on January 11, 1943 broadcast a military review of 'The Eastern Front at the Turn of the Year' over the Frankfurt radio station; admitted that the Russian attacks on the Don and in the Caucasus have secured advances 'the extent of which is beyond all doubt.'

U.S. Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service January 11, 1943
New York Times January 13, 1943

A-1579

3-

rpt November 6, 1942

GREECE

also YUGOSLAVIA

DIETMER, Lt. Colonel

Director of Transport in Salonika; this Direction of Transport governs the Greek State Railways, though KLEMENS heads a similar (?) service / the Director up to October 15, 1942 was Capt. STENKER; up to October 15 Dietmer was Director of Railways of southeast Europe (external service) at Belgrade, in which post he has been succeeded by Lt. Col. GIVA (YUGOSLAVIA).

Reliable source
B, November 6, 1942

0110981

A-3043
O-3014

rpt December 7, 1942

GREECE

^E
DITMER, Major

Capt. ST^NIER was turned over to him the transport
service in Salonika.

Reliable source'
B, December 7, 1942

(11098)

A-2277

S

GERMANY

rpt January 12, 1943

DIETRICH

Georges DERREVEAU (SPANISH MOROCCO) has information for
Dietrich concerning Darlan.

Intercepted wireless message from Melilla to Tetuan, January 12, 1943
OSS, Tangier, January 30, 1943

(11098)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMAN

LIEBERICH, OTTO

Press chief; Westphalian, mild looking, sparrow-eyed little man with stubborn middle class mind; is in Hitler's inner circle because he tactfully helps him write his speeches and because, in early days when Nazis were hard up, he got money for the party from Westphalian coal barons, partly through his wife's (q.v.) influence; also brought HINICH (q.v.) into party; good buffer between various highly strung Nazis; had a villa in Berlin Westend, but did not get home very often, because since Nazis got into power, has had trouble with his wife; this was probably due in part to BOLLER's (q.v.) efforts to make him join in his spree and to make him take over his erst-orr mistress; never speaks about his first wife, nor his daughter of whom he used to be very proud; he and GOEBBELS and HINICH compete in control of propaganda; he holds his own by seeing more of Hitler than the others; Hitler does not

(90)